

SACRAMENTO CITY SCHOOLS

1912

Then

Now

1941

29
YEARS OF
PROGRESS



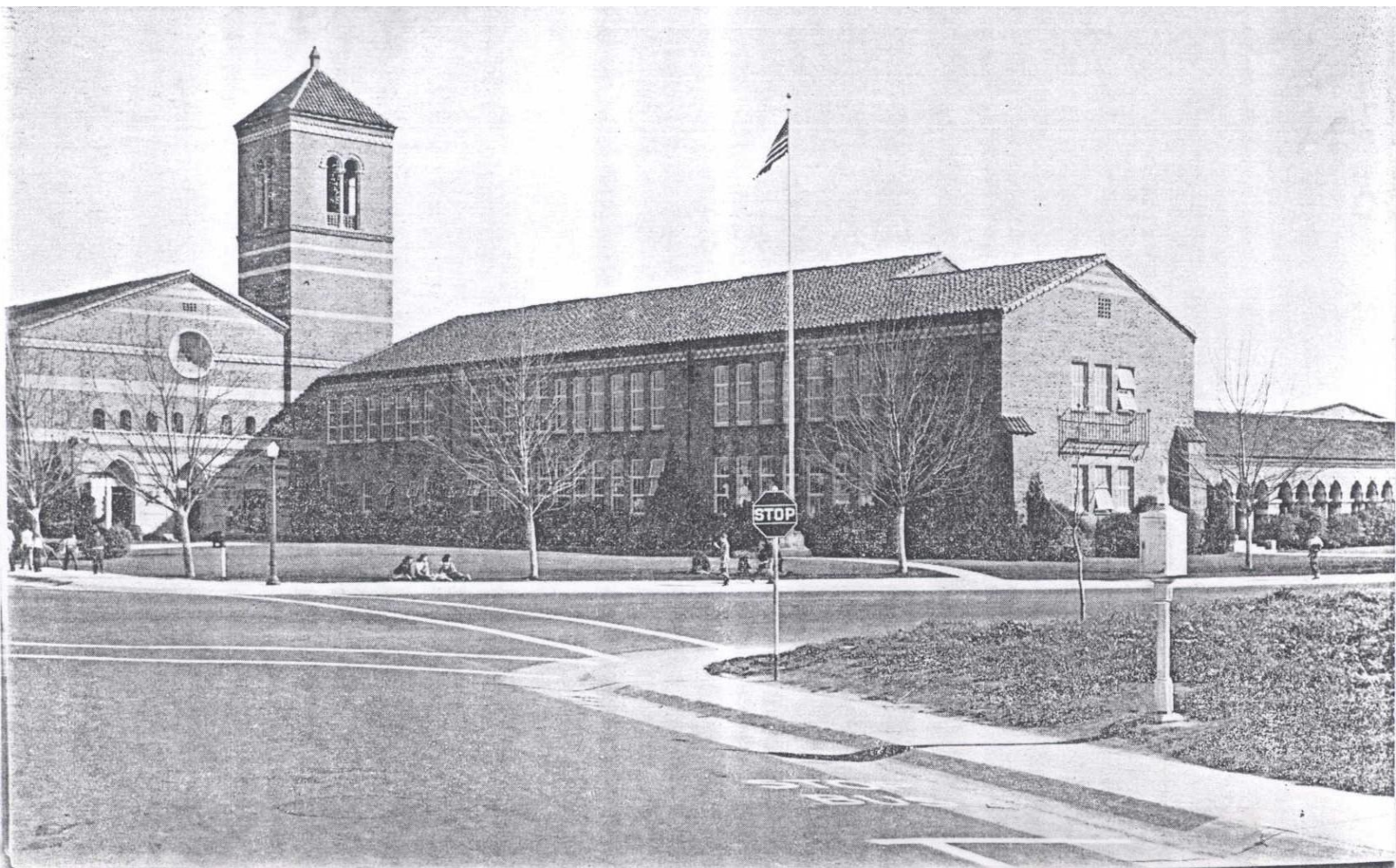
SACRAMENTO SCHOOL BUIL

1912 -- 1941

• CALIFORNIA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, at 2991 Land Park Drive, is one of Sacramento's many beautiful school buildings and is typical of three new junior high schools completed in 1933. Like the Kit Carson and the Stanford, it was specially designed to house the educational program planned for boys and girls of grades 7, 8 and 9.



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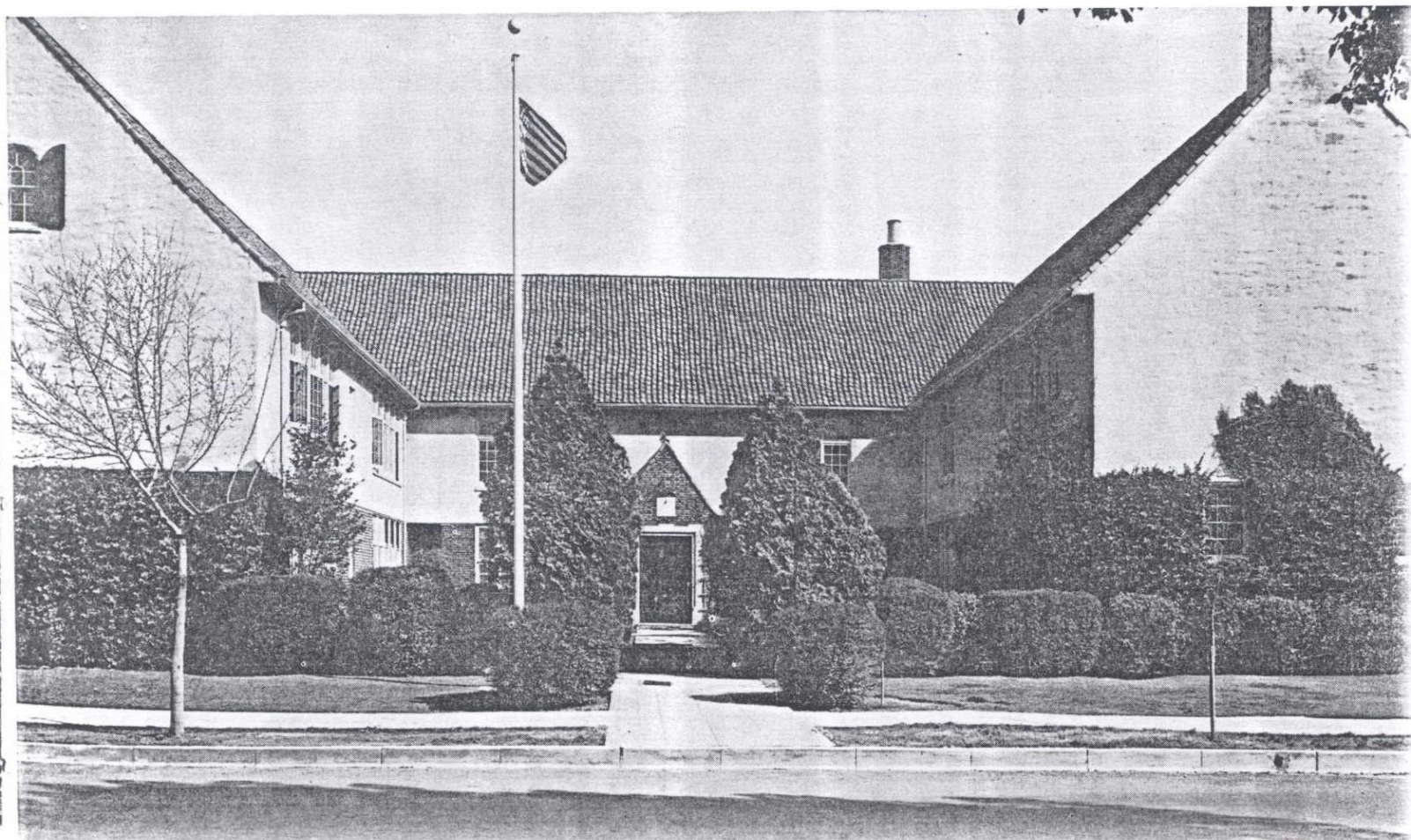


• JEFFERSON ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, built in 1921, at 1619 N Street, is one of 17 regular elementary schools housing children from the Kindergarten through grade six. It has the unique distinction of serving the area including the California State Capitol Building and the world renowned Capitol Park.

• All but four of Sacramento's school plants have been built during the past 29 years. These new buildings were carefully planned to house the educational programs for various grade levels from the Kindergarten through the Junior College. They are safer for the children, functionally designed, and many are illustrations of architectural beauty.



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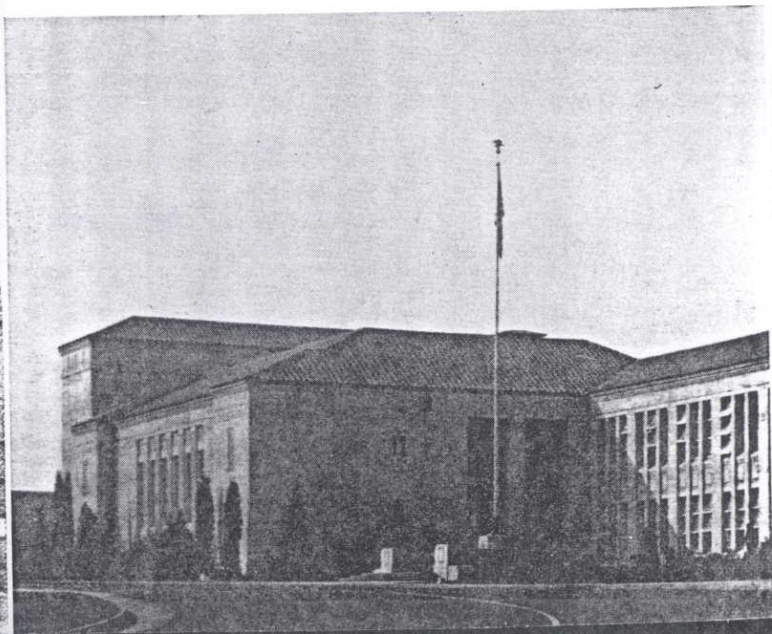
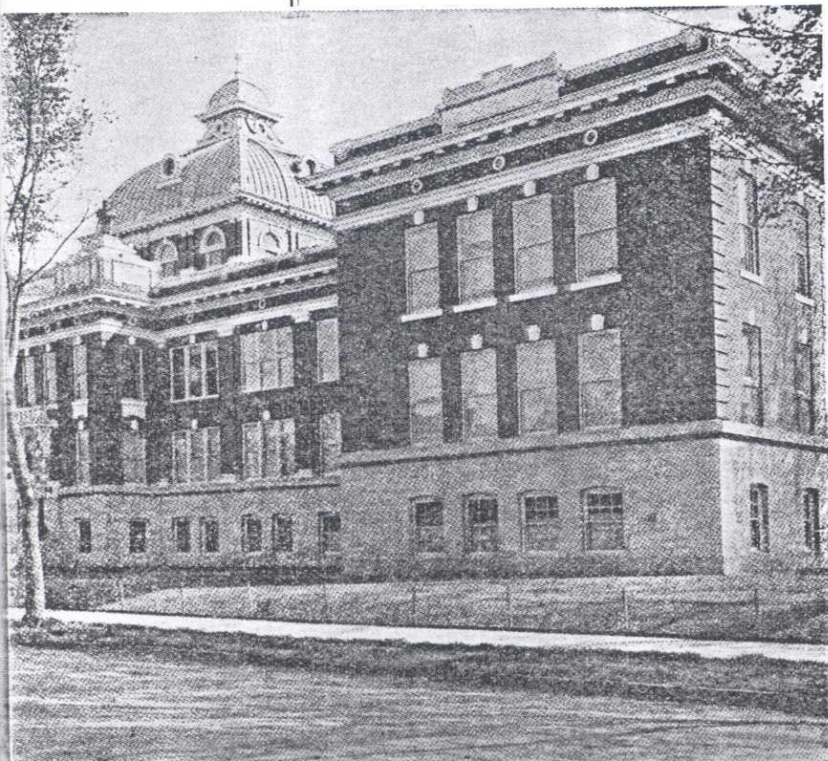
• The period beginning soon after 1912 saw a rapid expansion of high schools all over the nation. After the World War in 1918 the growth in the high school enrollments reached undreamed of heights. In Sacramento the enrollment in grades 10, 11 and 12 increased from 763 in 1912-13 to 4,761 in 1940-41.

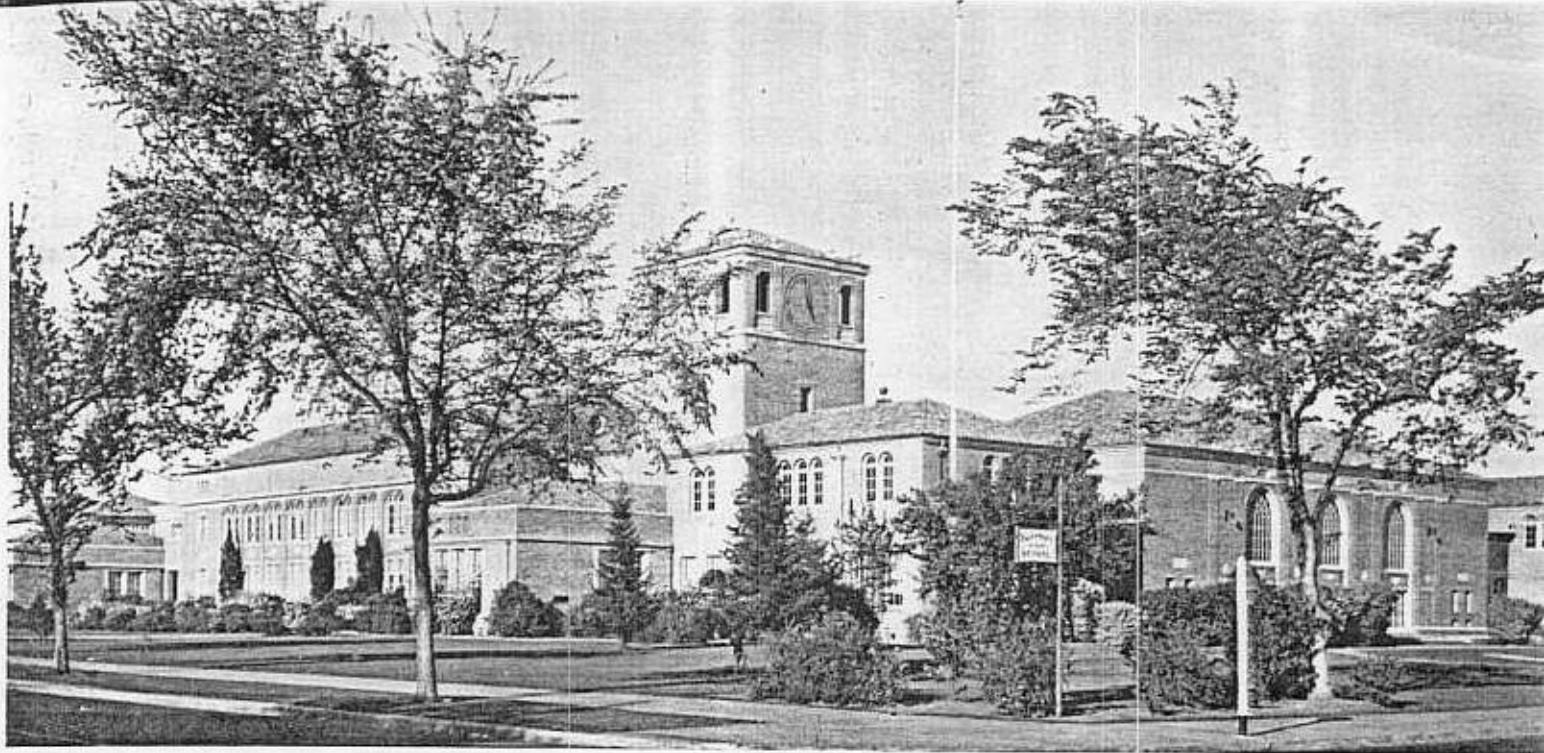
• The Evening High School for adults, after many years of operation became a part of the Adult Division of the Junior College starting with the year 1940-41. The Continuation High School was merged with the two senior high schools at the same time.

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• SACRAMENTO HIGH SCHOOL, at Eighteenth and K Streets, was completed in 1908-09, the Manual Arts addition in 1914, and used as a High School until 1924, when the building was converted into Sutter Junior High and its use for the Evening High continued.

(14)





• SACRAMENTO SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, at Thirty-fourth and Broadway, was occupied in 1924. For some years, as the city's only senior high, it had the distinction of being one of the largest schools west of the Mississippi.

1941

• C. K. McCLATCHY SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL, at 3066 Freeport Boulevard, was completed in 1937 and opened for the Fall term of that year. It was named in honor of C. K. McClatchy, pioneer publisher of the Sacramento Bee.

(15)





• A classroom in 1916. The rigid seating and general formality is illustrative of the regular classroom of that period.

The THR

• By the time a child has passed through the six years of the elementary grades and the three years of junior high school in Sacramento, he has been given a thorough training in all of the necessary fundamental skills. A carefully planned program of teaching is provided in the fields of the "Three R's"—Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic—as well as Spelling, Geography, History and the skillful and accurate use of the English language.



• The schools endeavor to teach children to be accurate and neat in arithmetic computation, to spell the words most commonly used in adult and children's writings, to write with speed and legibility, to read with skill and to understand what is read, to express ideas well in writing and to use correct grammar. Sacramento schools emphasized the importance of a mastery of the fundamental skills in 1912. In 1941 this same emphasis is still in force.

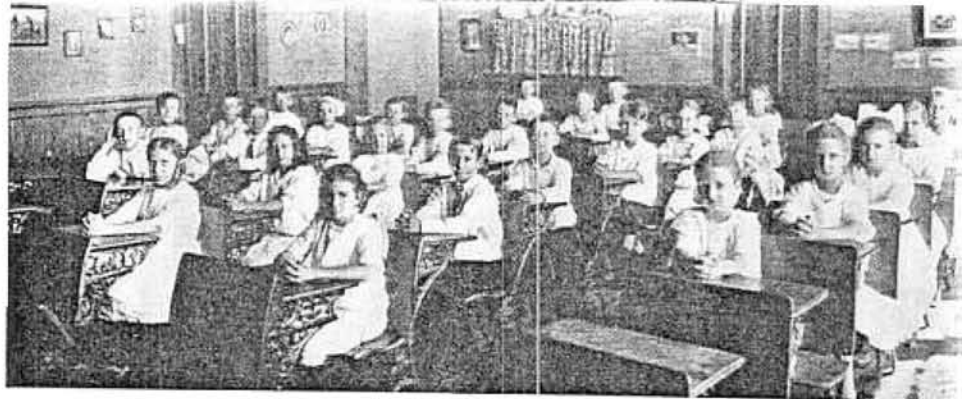


• Subject levels, such as pages, are largely dependent on mastery in achievement depends upon arithmetic, Spelling



• An alert and interesting class of grammar school pupils in a Sacramento school in 1915 ready for the work of the day.

EE "R's"



ds at the high school and junior college
 is most of those portrayed on these two
 istrative of learning and experience areas
 ndent upon a sound background of
 e fundamentals discussed above. Real
 n almost every field of learning actually
 the basic skill training in Reading, Arith-
 y and usually Writing.